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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:15:08 ON 30 OCT 2003)

     FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS,
     BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN,
     CIN, CONFSCI, DISSABS, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2,
     DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ...' ENTERED AT 17:15:26 ON 30 OCT 2003
L1           62 SEA (BIOTIN OR VITAMIN H) (9999A) (DYSLIPID? OR SERUM (5A)
                LIPID? OR HYPERLIPID?)
L2           39 DUP REM L1 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-
                D 31 IALL
L3         1038 SEA (BIOTIN OR VITAMIN H) (L) (DYSLIPID? OR SERUM (5A) LIPID?
                OR HYPERLIPID?)
L4          981 DUP REM L3 (57 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:30:01 ON 30 OCT 2003

     FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, EUROPATFULL, JAPIO, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS,
     BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN,
     CIN, CONFSCI, DISSABS, DGENE, DIOGENES, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2,
     DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBAL, ...' ENTERED AT 17:30:32 ON 30 OCT 2003
                D 730 KWIC
                D 730 IALL
                D 729 KWIC
                D 728 KWIC
                D  677 KWIC
                D 667 KWIC
                D 667 IALL
                D 640 IALL
L5         1621 SEA (BIOTIN OR VITAMIN H) AND ((CHOLESTEROL? OR TRIGLYCERID?)
                (10A) (DYSLIPID? OR SERUM OR HYPERLIPID?) OR HYPERCHOLEST? OR
                HYPERTRIGLYCER?)
L6          513 SEA L5 AND L3
L7          486 DUP REM L6 (27 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-
                D 467 IALL
                D 345 KWIC
L8         1108 SEA L5 NOT L3
L9          997 DUP REM L8 (111 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-
                D 942 IALL
                D 938 IALL
                D 920 IALL ABEX
                D 919 IALL ABEX
                D 918 IALL
                D 914 KWIC
                D 904 IALL ABEX
                D 901 IALL
                D 896 IALL
                D 884 IALL
                D 875 IALL
                D 635 KWIC
L10         154 SEA CHROMIUM (L) (POSTPRAND? OR POST PRAND?) (L) (GLUCOS? OR
                GLYCEM?)
L11         106 DUP REM L10 (48 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-106
                D 106 IALL
                D 102 IALL
                D 101 IALL
                D 100 IALL
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                D 95 IALL
                D 79 KWIC
                D 77 IALL
                D 76 IALL
                D 75 IALL
                D 74 IALL
                D 73 IALL
L12          96 SEA (CHROMIUM OR BIOTIN OR VITAMIN H) AND (GLYCEMIC INDEX OR
                GLYCEMIC INDICIES)
L13          65 DUP REM L12 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-65
                D 65 IALL
                D 52 IALL
                D 43 IALL
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L2 ANSWER 31 OF 39 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 73188404 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73188404 PubMed ID: 4661912
TITLE: [The effect of **biotin** on the level of cholesterol in the blood of patients with atherosclerosis and essential **hyperlipidemia**].
Vliianie biotina na uroven' kholesterina krovi u bol'nykh aterosklerozom i essentsial'noi giperlipidemiei.
AUTHOR: Dokusova O K; Krivoruchenko I V
SOURCE: KARDIOLOGIIA, (1972 Dec) 12 (12) 113.
Journal code: 0376351. ISSN: 0022-9040.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19730803
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Adult
Aged
*Arteriosclerosis: DT, drug therapy
*Biotin: TU, therapeutic use
*Cholesterol: BL, blood
*Hyperlipidemia: DT, drug therapy
*Hyperlipidemia: GE, genetics
Middle Age
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 57-88-5 (Cholesterol); 58-85-5 (Biotin)

L9 ANSWER 918 OF 997 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN DUPLICATE 50

ACCESSION NUMBER: 77127220 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1977127220
TITLE: **Biotin** status and lipid metabolism in adult obese **hypercholesterolemic** inbred rats.
AUTHOR: Marshall M.W.; Haubrich M.; Washington V.A.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lipid Nutrit. Lab., Nutrit. Inst., Agric. Res. Serv., US Dept. Agric., Beltsville, Md. 20705, United States
SOURCE: Nutrition and Metabolism, (1976) 20/1 (41-61).
CODEN: NUMEBI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

A statistically significant inverse association was generally found between plasma total lipid, cholesterol, or phospholipid and **biotin** status of 300 day old male inbred BHE (IN BHE) rats. Plasma, liver, and carcass lipid of both sexes generally had a significant direct association with liver lactate dehydrogenase activity; an inverse association in males resulted with improved ***biotin*** status. Elevated plasma lactate indicative of anaerobic glycolysis was found. It is proposed that an increased reductive environment - a consequence of accumulated NADH - could account for enhanced triglyceride synthesis and that this effect could explain the obesity in the IN BHE rats. After the injection of 300 .mu.g of **biotin**, plasma levels of lactate and pyruvate fell in male rats, indicating a stimulatory effect of ***biotin*** upon the oxidative pathways in these animals.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*carcass
***hypercholesterolemia**
*liver
*obesity
*plasma
theoretical study
rat
Drug Descriptors:
***biotin**
*lipid
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (**biotin**) 58-85-5; (lipid) 66455-18-3

L11 ANSWER 77 OF 106 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN DUPLICATE 17

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999175457 EMBASE
TITLE: Follow-up survey of people in china with type 2 diabetes mellitus consuming supplemental chromium.
AUTHOR: Cheng N.; Zhu X.; Shi H.; Wu W.; Chi J.; Cheng J.; Anderson R.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.A. Anderson, USDA, ARS, BHNRC, NRFL, Bldg. 307, BARC-East, Beltsville, MD 20705-2350, United States. anderson@307.bhnrc.usda.gov
SOURCE: Journal of Trace Elements in Experimental Medicine, (1999) 12/2 (55-60).
Refs: 15
ISSN: 0896-548X CODEN: JTEMEM
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

In a recent double-blind, placebo-controlled study involving 180 people with Type 2 diabetes mellitus, supplemental **chromium** (Cr) was shown to improve fasting **glucose**, **postprandial glucose**, insulin, hemoglobin Ale, and cholesterol. In a follow-up survey, the fasting ***glucose*** , **postprandial glucose**, and diabetic symptoms of 833 people with Type 2 diabetes mellitus were monitored for up to 10 months following Cr supplementation (500 .mu.g/d Cr as **chromium** picolinate). All subjects were on hypoglycemic medication and/or insulin. Fasting and **postprandial glucose** improved in > 90% of the subjects, and similar improvements occurred after 1-10 months. Mean fasting ***glucose*** values before consuming additional Cr were 10.0 .+-. 0.14 mmol/L (mean .+-. SEM); they decreased to 8.0 .+-. 0.15 after 1 month and remained significantly lower during the ensuing 9 months. Values for ***postprandial*** **glucose** decreased from 12.0 .+-. 0.21 to 9.9 .+-. 0.40 mmol/L in 1 month and also remained significantly lower in the following 9 months. Symptoms of diabetes including fatigue decreased from 443 people who reported feeling fatigued before Cr to 52 people after supplementation. Subjects reporting symptoms of thirst decreased from 334 to 47; frequency of urination episodes dropped from 322 to 40 people after Cr supplementation for 1 month or longer. Similar effects were observed in women and men. There were no confirmed negative side effects of supplemental Cr. These data confirm the safety and beneficial effects of supplemental Cr and demonstrate that beneficial effects of supplemental Cr observed in a few months are also present after 10 months.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: DT, drug therapy
*diet supplementation
follow up
diet restriction
glucose blood level
postprandial state
insulin blood level
cholesterol blood level
fatigue: CO, complication
fatigue: DT, drug therapy
thirst
micturition
drug safety
human
major clinical study

controlled study
oral drug administration
clinical trial
double blind procedure
conference paper
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*chromium: CT, clinical trial
*chromium: AD, drug administration
*chromium: CB, drug combination
*chromium: DO, drug dose
*chromium: DT, drug therapy
glucose: EC, endogenous compound
insulin: CB, drug combination
insulin: DT, drug therapy
insulin: EC, endogenous compound
hemoglobin a1c: EC, endogenous compound
cholesterol: EC, endogenous compound
chromium picolinate: CT, clinical trial
chromium picolinate: AD, drug administration
chromium picolinate: CB, drug combination
chromium picolinate: DO, drug dose
chromium picolinate: DT, drug therapy
antidiabetic agent: CB, drug combination
antidiabetic agent: DT, drug therapy
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (chromium) 16065-83-1, 7440-47-3; (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (insulin) 9004-10-8; (hemoglobin a1c) 62572-11-6; (cholesterol) 57-88-5; (chromium picolinate) 14639-25-9

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